

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1-29. (Canceled)

30. (Previously Presented) A method of building a termination of an electrical cable wherein said termination comprises an outer insulator body; a substantially longitudinally extended interior member comprising said electrical cable to be terminated, said cable comprising a conductor for carrying load; an insulating material filled in a cavity between said outer insulator body and said interior member; and means for accommodating the volume expansions of said insulating material within said cavity,

the method comprising the steps of:

creating said cavity by introducing said interior member into said outer insulator body;

filling said insulating material into said cavity;

sealing said termination; and

placing a volume change compensation member into said cavity to maintain a compensating volume in said cavity in an area of non-critical electrical field as said insulating material is introduced into said cavity, said volume change compensation member having a predetermined volume to accommodate volume expansions of said insulating material within said cavity.

31. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 30, wherein the step of placing the volume change compensation member into the cavity is performed before the step of filling in the insulating material.

32. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 30, wherein the step of filling said insulating material into said cavity comprises the steps of filling an insulating filler and an insulating compound.

33. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 32, wherein the step of placing said volume change compensation member is carried out after the step of filling said insulating filler.

34. (Previously Presented) A method of building a termination of an electrical cable wherein said termination comprises an outer insulator body; a substantially longitudinally extended interior member comprising said electrical cable to be terminated, said cable comprising a conductor for carrying load; an insulating material filled in a cavity between said outer insulator body and said interior member; and means for accommodating the volume expansions of said insulating material within said cavity,

the method comprising the steps of:

creating said cavity by introducing said interior member into said outer insulator body;

filling said insulating material into said cavity;

sealing said termination; and

placing a solid body as a volume change compensation member into said cavity to maintain a compensating volume in said cavity in an area of non-critical electrical field as said insulating material is introduced into said cavity, said volume change compensation member having a predetermined volume to accommodate volume expansions of said insulating material within said cavity.

35. (Previously Presented) A method of building a termination of an electrical cable wherein said termination comprises an outer insulator body; a substantially longitudinally extended interior member comprising said electrical cable to be terminated, said cable comprising a conductor for carrying load; an insulating material filled in a cavity between said outer insulator body and said interior member; and means for accommodating the volume expansions of said insulating material within said cavity,

the method comprising the steps of:

creating said cavity by introducing said interior member into said outer insulator body;

filling said insulating material into said cavity;

sealing said termination; and

placing a foam body as a volume change compensation member into said cavity to maintain a compensating volume in said cavity in an area of non-critical electrical field as said insulating material is introduced into said cavity, said volume change compensation member having a predetermined volume to accommodate volume expansions of said insulating material within said cavity.

36. (Previously Presented) A method of building a termination of an electrical cable wherein said termination comprises an outer insulator body; a substantially longitudinally extended interior member comprising said electrical cable to be terminated, said cable comprising a conductor for carrying load; an insulating material filled in a cavity between said outer insulator body and said interior member;

and means for accommodating the volume expansions of said insulating material within said cavity,

the method comprising the steps of:

creating said cavity by introducing said interior member into said outer insulator body;

filling said insulating material into said cavity;

sealing said termination; and

placing a hollow body as a volume change compensation member into said cavity to maintain a compensating volume in said cavity in an area of non-critical electrical field as said insulating material is introduced into said cavity, said volume change compensation member having a predetermined volume to accommodate volume expansions of said insulating material within said cavity.

37. (Previously Presented) A method of building a termination of an electrical cable wherein said termination comprises an outer insulator body; a substantially longitudinally extended interior member comprising said electrical cable to be terminated, said cable comprising a conductor for carrying load; an insulating material filled in a cavity between said outer insulator body and said interior member; and means for accommodating the volume expansions of said insulating material within said cavity,

the method comprising the steps of:

creating said cavity by introducing said interior member into said outer insulator body;

filling said insulating material into said cavity;

sealing said termination; and

placing a compressible body as a volume change compensation member into said cavity to maintain a compensating volume in said cavity in an area of non-critical electrical field as said insulating material is introduced into said cavity, said volume change compensation member having a predetermined volume to accommodate volume expansions of said insulating material within said cavity.

38. (Previously Presented) A method of building a termination of an electrical cable wherein said termination comprises an outer insulator body; a substantially longitudinally extended interior member comprising said electrical cable to be terminated, said cable comprising a conductor for carrying load; an insulating material filled in a cavity between said outer insulator body and said interior member; and means for accommodating the volume expansions of said insulating material within said cavity,

the method comprising the steps of:

creating said cavity by introducing said interior member into said outer insulator body;

filling said insulating material into said cavity;

sealing said termination; and

placing an inflatable body as a volume change compensation member into said cavity to maintain a compensating volume in said cavity in an area of non-critical electrical field as said insulating material is introduced into said cavity, said volume change compensation member having a predetermined volume to accommodate volume expansions of said insulating material within said cavity.

39. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 30, further comprising the step of selecting the predetermined volume of the volume change compensation member depending on the temperature of the insulating material.

40. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 30, further comprising the step of selecting the predetermined volume of the volume change compensation member depending on the ambient temperature range of the area where said termination has to be installed.

41. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 30, further comprising the step of removing the volume change compensation member after the step of filling said insulating material into said cavity.

42. (Previously Presented) A termination of an electrical cable comprising:
an outer insulator body member;
a substantially longitudinally extended interior member comprising said electrical cable to be terminated, said cable comprising a conductor for carrying load;
an insulating material filled in a cavity between said outer insulator body and said interior member; and

means for accommodating the volume expansions of said insulating material within said cavity;

said means for accommodating the volume expansions of said insulating material comprising:

a volume change compensation member having a predetermined volume to ensure the accommodation of said volume expansions, said volume change

compensation member being located in said cavity in an area of non-critical electrical field.

43. (Previously Presented) The termination according to claim 42, wherein said volume change compensation member compensates the volume expansions of said insulating material by changing its own volume.

44. (Previously Presented) A termination of an electrical cable comprising:
an outer insulator body member;
a substantially longitudinally extended interior member comprising said electrical cable to be terminated, said cable comprising a conductor for carrying load;
an insulating material filled in a cavity between said outer insulator body and said interior member; and
means for accommodating the volume expansions of said insulating material within said cavity;
said means for accommodating the volume expansions of said insulating material comprising:
a compressible body as a volume change compensation member having a predetermined volume to ensure the accommodation of said volume expansions, said volume change compensation member being located in said cavity in an area of non-critical electrical field.

45. (Previously Presented) A termination of an electrical cable comprising:
an outer insulator body member;
a substantially longitudinally extended interior member comprising said electrical cable to be terminated, said cable comprising a conductor for carrying load;

an insulating material filled in a cavity between said outer insulator body and said interior member; and

means for accommodating the volume expansions of said insulating material within said cavity;

said means for accommodating the volume expansions of said insulating material comprising:

a hollow body as a volume change compensation member having a predetermined volume to ensure the accommodation of said volume expansions, said volume change compensation member being located in said cavity in an area of non-critical electrical field.

46. (Previously Presented) A termination of an electrical cable comprising:

an outer insulator body member;

a substantially longitudinally extended interior member comprising said electrical cable to be terminated, said cable comprising a conductor for carrying load;

an insulating material filled in a cavity between said outer insulator body and said interior member; and

means for accommodating the volume expansions of said insulating material within said cavity;

said means for accommodating the volume expansions of said insulating material comprising:

a foam body as a volume change compensation member having a predetermined volume to ensure the accommodation of said volume expansions, said volume change

compensation member being located in said cavity in an area of non-critical electrical field.

47. (Previously Presented) A termination of an electrical cable comprising:
an outer insulator body member;
a substantially longitudinally extended interior member comprising said electrical cable to be terminated, said cable comprising a conductor for carrying load;
an insulating material filled in a cavity between said outer insulator body and said interior member; and
means for accommodating the volume expansions of said insulating material within said cavity;
said means for accommodating the volume expansions of said insulating material comprising:
an inflatable body as a volume change compensation member having a predetermined volume to ensure the accommodation of said volume expansions, said volume change compensation member being located in said cavity in an area of non-critical electrical field.

48. (Previously Presented) A termination of an electrical cable comprising:
an outer insulator body member;
a substantially longitudinally extended interior member comprising said electrical cable to be terminated, said cable comprising a conductor for carrying load;
an insulating material filled in a cavity between said outer insulator body and said interior member; and

means for accommodating the volume expansions of said insulating material within said cavity;

said means for accommodating the volume expansions of said insulating material comprising:

a solid body as a volume change compensation member having a predetermined volume to ensure the accommodation of said volume expansions, said volume change compensation member being located in said cavity in an area of non-critical electrical field.

49. (Previously Presented) The termination according to claim 42, wherein said volume change compensation member is placed in the upper part of said termination.

50. (Previously Presented) The termination according to claim 45, wherein said foam body contains material that is electrically insulating or semi-conducting.

51. (Previously Presented) The termination according to claim 45, wherein said foam body contains closed cell material.

52. (Previously Presented) The termination according to claim 45, wherein said foam body contains encapsulated chemicals.

53. (Previously Presented) The termination according to claim 45, wherein said foam body contains water absorbing materials.

54. (Previously Presented) The termination according to claim 46, wherein said hollow body comprises a plurality of compressible elements each having an outer skin and a compressible interior space.

55. (Previously Presented) The termination according to claim 54, wherein said compressible interior space is filled with gas.

56. (Previously Presented) The termination according to claim 47, wherein said inflatable body comprises a flexible skin which is blown up with gas.

57. (Previously Presented) The termination according to claim 56, wherein the material of said skin is made of electrically insulating or semi-conducting material.

58. (Previously Presented) The termination according to claim 42, further comprising means for controlling electrical stress concentrations.

59. (Previously Presented) A method of building a termination of an electrical cable wherein said termination comprises an outer insulator body; a substantially longitudinally extended interior member comprising said electrical cable to be terminated, said cable comprising a conductor for carrying load; an insulating material filled in a cavity between said outer insulator body and said interior member; and a compensating volume for accommodating the volume expansions of said insulating material within said cavity,

the method comprising the steps of:

creating said cavity by introducing said interior member into said outer insulator body;

filling said insulating material into said cavity;

sealing said termination;

placing a volume change compensation member into said cavity, said volume change compensation member having a predetermined volume to accommodate volume expansions of said insulating material within said cavity; and

removing said volume change compensation member after filling said insulation material into said cavity.